

## OWINGSVILLE OUTLOOK

OUTLOOK PUB. CO., Publishers.  
OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

### A SONG FOR GLADNESS.

Oh be thou glad in sorrow, and be thou  
sain in pain;  
There's quiet in the sunshine, there's melody  
in rain;  
For when the heart is joyous all ways  
lead to light,  
And merrily thy well-wishing will make  
the future bright.

Then weep no more for sorrow,  
Turn all remorse to gain,  
And welcome the good spirit  
Where love doth ever reign.

Oh wait no more on worry, companion  
not with care,  
Ever the morning dawneth and dawneth  
everywhere,  
And when the heart is open to love  
and truth,  
From every wind of heaven comes the  
world's eternal youth.

Then work, but do not worry,  
And wait, but not with care;  
For in the never-ending  
"Thou art now, and fair!"

Be glad, thou! do not murmur; smile as  
the moments  
Fetter and forever life's troubles fade  
and fly;  
Down in the bloom of passage fate seals  
the deeds to rest;  
Forever and forever life is and will  
be best.

Behold how glad is nature,  
The hills do greet the sky—  
The clouds may brood above them,  
But the river flashes by!  
—Charles W. Stevenson, in N. Y. Independent.

## KIDNAPPED MILLIONAIRES

A Tale of Wall Street  
and the Tropics

by FREDERICK U. ADAMS

Copyright, 1916, by Leath Publishing Company.  
All rights reserved.

### CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

Jack Stevens lost no time in acquainting Chalmers with what he had learned. They no longer had any doubt that they were on the right track. "But what did he do such a thing for?" asked Stevens. "It is all Greek to me. Talk about motives! What motive would a man like Hester have in kidnapping such men as these? He has plenty of money. He would not demand a ransom. Most of these men have known him since he was a boy; and I am told his father was a big figure in Wall Street. What the devil was his motive?"

"I will never tell you," said Chalmers. "He has always been more or less crazy about the newspaper business. That interest with the Chalmers turned his head. This is probably his coup de maître. If so, it is a wonder!"

"How much better off are we now than we believe we are?" asked Stevens. "Where is he? That is the question. How are we to find him?"

"You may as well call off your men at Provincetown," said Chalmers, after a moment's reflection. "The last letter came from Philadelphia. Hester may have made the trip himself. It would be just like him. If so, the yacht probably picked him up at some point along the South Atlantic coast."

"It strikes me that the thing to do is to ascertain if Hester loaded any building materials into that yacht," said Stevens. "If he did he is planning to build a house to put that furniture in. If not, the house probably is built."

"I have reason to believe the house is already constructed," said Chalmers. He told Stevens of Hester's talk about his house, the night after the Waldorf-Astoria dinner. While they were considering this phase of the case the news editor entered with a telegram. It read as follows:

St. Louis, May 7.  
To William Chalmers, Managing Editor  
Have arrested Sylvester Vincent. He refuses to make confession. How much will I send? Best state \$100,000 before midnight. Wire \$200.

BEAIRDAD REYMOUR.  
"Your man Seymour is a dream," said Chalmers, passing the telegram to Jack Stevens. "Wire him to send us 1,000 words information, not for publication, and tell him to stick to Vincent and make him talk." Stevens sent the proper dispatch. Another telegram was received an hour later, from St. Louis. It read:

St. Louis, May 7.  
To Editor New York Record: Man arrested as L. B. Vincent. He is your representative proves to be Rev. Hilton Wesley, of Chicago. Where can your representative be found?

P. BULLIVANT, Chief of Police.  
"I don't believe he can be found," said Chalmers. "Wire the chief that the man who represented himself as our correspondent undoubtedly is an impostor. I wonder where Mr. Bernard Seymour is?"

He was not long in doubt. Shortly before midnight this telegram was received:

Illinois Central Train No. 47, En Route South.  
To William Chalmers, Managing Editor New York Record: Will explain later. Am not sure. Send \$500 to St. Charles hotel, New Orleans.

BEAIRDAD REYMOUR.  
"I am glad he is heading for New Orleans," said Chalmers. "We can use him there. Now, I tell you what we will do: Your Wall Street men have found out nothing. You notice I was right about the books of Street & Rogers. An examination was made to-day, and it panned out just as I predicted. The account is in the name of the firm. I am going to break into Hester's desk to-night and see if I can find anything. If his check books are there they may prove something. It is hardly likely that they are. What I was about to say is this: 'You find out if any lumber was aboard the Shark.' In the meantime have your men interview every contractor, builder and architect in New York, and see if any work has been done for Hester in the last two years."

"That is a great scheme!" said Stevens. "Send me to Boston and Philadelphia on a like mission. I will wire Seymour at New Orleans and have him do the same thing there. Send four or five men to New Orleans and Galveston to-night. Instruct them to interview every man who may have had anything to do with building a residence of any kind for Walter B. Hester. Swear them to absolute secrecy. I am going to have an interview with Miss Olive Hammond to-night, at the Carmody residence."

"Where does Sidney Hammond

come in in this case?" asked Stevens. "He is supposed to have sailed with Hester."

"I do not know. I am going to try and find out," said Chalmers. "It looks as if he was mixed up in it. I hope not. Sidney is too good a fellow."

Later in the evening Mr. Chalmers was at the Carmody mansion. During the day he had arranged with Miss Carmody to invite Miss Olive Hammond to spend the evening at her house.

"Miss Carmody," said Chalmers, after the formal greetings were over, "I know you will excuse my apparent freedom, but I have some news of great importance, which I am going to tell you and Miss Hammond. We should have a room where we cannot be interrupted or overheard."

Miss Carmody rang for Smith. "Unlock Mr. Carmody's private office," she said. "Put it in order and bring Mr. Chalmers some cigars. I know he smokes."

Mr. Chalmers bowed his thanks. They were soon seated in Mr. Carmody's library and private office. Nothing which taste could dictate or money furnish was lacking in this room. Chalmers took the big easy office chair, and the young ladies formed a charming picture on a near by divan.

"Miss Hammond, the news I have obtained indirectly concerns your brother Sidney," said Chalmers. Miss Olive Hammond grew pale, and uttered a half-exclamation. "You need not be in the least alarmed. I have no reason to believe he is in any degree to blame in this affair. I am going, as far as I know it, and you may be able to throw new light on the mystery."

For half an hour Chalmers explained the circumstances which had led him to suspect Hester. As he talked the two girls clasped hands. Fears glimmered in Miss Hammond's eyes when Chalmers told of the instructions Hester had left that a notice should be inserted in the Record, stating that Sidney Hammond would accompany him on a trip to the Mediterranean.

As he said this Miss Carmody released Olive Hammond's hand and instinctively drew away from her. Olive burst into tears.

"Sidney never could do such a thing!" she sobbed. "He is too honest, too true, too good a fellow to do such a thing!"

"The Hester estate was largely in securities," said Chalmers. "I remember Hester told me at one time that he owned between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 worth of gilt-edged stuff."

"What did he do with the cash?" asked Stevens, with an air which indicated that he could answer his own question.

"Street & Rogers might answer if they would," said Chalmers. "A man of Hester's standing could margin 750,000 shares of stock with that amount of money. He was too wise to draw checks payable to anyone but himself. He must have known that money down there in bills it would not make much of a package in \$1,000 bills. Hester must be \$300,000,000 ahead in this deal. His insanity takes a canny form. I would like to be crazy awhile like that myself."

"But how does he propose to get out of it?"

"Give it up," said Chalmers. "It is too deep for me. Hester is not the kind of man to think of details like that. He goes ahead and lets consequences take care of themselves. He did not even take the precaution to destroy his check books. We can trace him like a rabbit in a new fall of snow."

Stevens now turned his attention to such cities as Baltimore, Washington, New York, and New Orleans, and a number of western cities, the idea as he hoped that some of them might be his. He had been looking for a long time, and he was sure that he would find him.

"I have it here in my reticule," said Miss Olive. Chalmers read it carefully. He lifted the receiver of the telephone at his elbow.

"Give me the superintendent's office—the Postal Union Telegraph company," he said.

Chalmers was well acquainted with the telephone office, and soon arranged that the original of the dispatch be forwarded by special message to the Carmody residence. While waiting for this, they talked over the strange features of the case.

"You are sure that Hester said nothing about going away the night he gave the opera and supper party?" asked Mr. Chalmers.

"I did not hear him say a word about it," said Miss Hammond. "Mr. Hester and Sidney had a long talk about the table, and for a long time took no part in the general conversation. On the others were saying and found myself listening to them. He inspired Miss Helen with hope, and would not listen to her fears of failure. She was anxious to fit out the Carmody yacht, the 'Helen Carmody,' and began at once to search for her father and his companions."

"That is a good idea," said Mr. Chalmers. "Go ahead and put the yacht in commission, and supply her with provisions for a month's cruise, but do not start until the 15th of the month. Give me until the 15th of the month, and if we have not found him by that time we will send out a search party. He is in the world of oceans, and there are millions of places, any one of which Hester could be hiding. He is inspired, he knows he may be cruising in the boundless waters of the Pacific. On the 16th we will make public all the facts in our possession, in case we do not in the meantime find a definite clue. I do not feel justified in doing so, except as a last resort. Hester may not be guilty. His actions, so far as we know, can all be explained. Our evidence against him is purely circumstantial. We will give Hester time to reach some port in Europe. We have wired instructions to every foreign harbor, and will at once hear from him if he is innocent. This is an awful charge to make against an honest man, and we must give Hester the benefit of every doubt."

"You are right, Mr. Chalmers," said Miss Helen. "I will have the yacht prepared for a long cruise. It does not seem possible that Mr. Hester could do such a thing. He is so kind and generous. It would be awful to falsely accuse him."

It need not be supposed that these daily interviews between the journalists and the charming heiress were entirely devoted to the solving of the mystery which was the cause of their acquaintance. Mr. Chalmers esteemed it his duty to direct her thoughts to more pleasant topics, and he was the conversation into literature and to the discussion of current events. Chalmers was an entertaining talker, with an aptitude to perceive the grotesque side of things, and he possessed the rare art of the good story. A few old facts were sufficient to form the theme of a mirthful tale, and Chalmers was by nature and training an adept in the art of narrative. He had an appreciative listener in Miss Carmody, and unconsciously she found herself waiting for the hour when she felt possessed and animated Chalmers would arrive, and with news or fancy lighten the monotony of the hours.

[To Be Continued.]

Real Untold.  
Mrs. Jaberly—"They say that money talks, but I never heard it."

Jaberly—"Of course not, my dear. Even money couldn't get a word in edgewise when you are around."

—Chicago Daily News.

assigned to work in New York, and six were held in reserve.

"Interview every architect and builder in these cities," were Stevens' instructions. "Introduce yourself as a writer who is preparing an elaborate article on summer or country residences. Be specially solicitous about specimens of tropical architecture. Then lead up to who designed the Walter B. Hester residence. There is a special offer of \$25,000 for the reporter who locates the architect, and the same amount for the one who discovers the contractor."

Stevens had already satisfied himself that no lumber had been loaded on the "Shark." He explained to his men such facts as were necessary for their guidance. It was not necessary to enjoin them to secrecy.

The tempting money was sufficient to insure that caution. Each reporter was liberally supplied with money and they went to work with energy.

That afternoon, the 8th of May, Chalmers opened Hester's desk, and with Stevens made a minute examination of its contents. Much to their surprise, three check books were found in the desk-covered surface of the desk.

On April 25, Mr. Hester, Hester had drawn checks payable to himself aggregating \$4,648,000.

"How could he have amassed that amount of cash?" asked Stevens, as he focused up the aggregate. "Here is a memorandum which explains that," said Chalmers. He pointed to the inside cover of one of the check books on which was tabulated sales of bonds and stocks amounting to \$4,627,000.

"The Hester estate was largely in securities," said Chalmers. "I remember Hester told me at one time that he owned between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 worth of gilt-edged stuff."

"What did he do with the cash?" asked Stevens, with an air which indicated that he could answer his own question.

"Street & Rogers might answer if they would," said Chalmers. "A man of Hester's standing could margin 750,000 shares of stock with that amount of money. He was too wise to draw checks payable to anyone but himself. He must have known that money down there in bills it would not make much of a package in \$1,000 bills. Hester must be \$300,000,000 ahead in this deal. His insanity takes a canny form. I would like to be crazy awhile like that myself."

"But how does he propose to get out of it?"

"Give it up," said Chalmers. "It is too deep for me. Hester is not the kind of man to think of details like that. He goes ahead and lets consequences take care of themselves. He did not even take the precaution to destroy his check books. We can trace him like a rabbit in a new fall of snow."

Stevens now turned his attention to such cities as Baltimore, Washington, New York, and New Orleans, and a number of western cities, the idea as he hoped that some of them might be his. He had been looking for a long time, and he was sure that he would find him.

"I have it here in my reticule," said Miss Olive. Chalmers read it carefully. He lifted the receiver of the telephone at his elbow.

"Give me the superintendent's office—the Postal Union Telegraph company," he said.

Chalmers was well acquainted with the telephone office, and soon arranged that the original of the dispatch be forwarded by special message to the Carmody residence. While waiting for this, they talked over the strange features of the case.

"You are sure that Hester said nothing about going away the night he gave the opera and supper party?" asked Mr. Chalmers.

"I did not hear him say a word about it," said Miss Hammond. "Mr. Hester and Sidney had a long talk about the table, and for a long time took no part in the general conversation. On the others were saying and found myself listening to them. He inspired Miss Helen with hope, and would not listen to her fears of failure. She was anxious to fit out the Carmody yacht, the 'Helen Carmody,' and began at once to search for her father and his companions."

"That is a good idea," said Mr. Chalmers. "Go ahead and put the yacht in commission, and supply her with provisions for a month's cruise, but do not start until the 15th of the month. Give me until the 15th of the month, and if we have not found him by that time we will send out a search party. He is in the world of oceans, and there are millions of places, any one of which Hester could be hiding. He is inspired, he knows he may be cruising in the boundless waters of the Pacific. On the 16th we will make public all the facts in our possession, in case we do not in the meantime find a definite clue. I do not feel justified in doing so, except as a last resort. Hester may not be guilty. His actions, so far as we know, can all be explained. Our evidence against him is purely circumstantial. We will give Hester time to reach some port in Europe. We have wired instructions to every foreign harbor, and will at once hear from him if he is innocent. This is an awful charge to make against an honest man, and we must give Hester the benefit of every doubt."

"You are right, Mr. Chalmers," said Miss Helen. "I will have the yacht prepared for a long cruise. It does not seem possible that Mr. Hester could do such a thing. He is so kind and generous. It would be awful to falsely accuse him."

It need not be supposed that these daily interviews between the journalists and the charming heiress were entirely devoted to the solving of the mystery which was the cause of their acquaintance. Mr. Chalmers esteemed it his duty to direct her thoughts to more pleasant topics, and he was the conversation into literature and to the discussion of current events. Chalmers was an entertaining talker, with an aptitude to perceive the grotesque side of things, and he possessed the rare art of the good story. A few old facts were sufficient to form the theme of a mirthful tale, and Chalmers was by nature and training an adept in the art of narrative. He had an appreciative listener in Miss Carmody, and unconsciously she found herself waiting for the hour when she felt possessed and animated Chalmers would arrive, and with news or fancy lighten the monotony of the hours.

[To Be Continued.]

Real Untold.  
Mrs. Jaberly—"They say that money talks, but I never heard it."

Jaberly—"Of course not, my dear. Even money couldn't get a word in edgewise when you are around."

—Chicago Daily News.

## THE BLOCKADE RAISED

The Venezuelans Are Wild With Joy in Consequence.

Minister Bowen Expected to Immediately Begin the Preparation of the Protocols With Representatives of Other Claimant Powers.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the peace negotiations at Washington, Friday night signed with each of the allied representatives here a protocol providing for the immediate raising of the Venezuelan blockade and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. The final formalities occurred at the British embassy.

At 11:20 o'clock Friday night, Mr. Herbert Dering, first secretary of the British embassy, announced that the British protocol had just been signed and that signature of the Italian and German protocols would follow in the order named.

The Italian protocol was signed at 12:10 o'clock, the presence of Baron von Sturmer, who while his house musicals delaying a final close to the negotiations until after midnight.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Feb. 16.—The blockade has been officially raised. The commander of the British cruiser "Trident," which was here, sent an officer ashore Sunday morning with the announcement that the blockade would leave Sunday afternoon for Trinidad. The populace is wild with joy.

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 16.—There was great rejoicing among all classes here at the end of the Venezuelan blockade. Many sailing vessels that are lying in this port with cargoes for Venezuelan ports will leave Monday. A number of steamers are loading cargo for the island.

A great amount of coffee is awaiting transportation from Venezuela to the United States.

No one apparently is more glad at the raising of the blockade than the United States. The United States has been waiting for the settlement of the claims of the citizens of those nations, who have suffered as a result of the troubles in Venezuela. There are eight of these claimant nations, including the United States. The drawing up of the protocol with this government will be the first undertaken.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

Under the operation of a special order which cut off opportunity to offer amendments the house Friday by a vote of 241 to 163 passed the Elkins bill to prohibit releases to shippers. The six members who voted against the bill were Democrats. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) was present but did not vote. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 163.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Senate—Mr. Hanna called up the conference report on the department of commerce bill and the war agreement to without debate. The bill now goes to the president.

Mr. Morgan almost immediately after the opening of the session resumed his remarks on the canal bill, but branched off on the subject on the proposed treaty with Colombia. He referred to the concordats of Pope Pius X., which constituted a part of the organic law of Colombia. He predicted a return of the hostilities between the old church party in Colombia and the liberal party. Mr. Dewey spoke in opposition to the canal bill. He did not conclude his speech.

House—The house made slow progress with the civil appropriation bill, covering 88 of the 135 pages of the bill. The amendments of which Mr. Cannon gave notice Tuesday for the completion of the canal bill, front of the capitol and the erection of an office building for members were adopted, points of order raised against them were overruled by a vote of 219 to 197. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 219 to 197.

House—The house made slow progress with the civil appropriation bill, covering 88 of the 135 pages of the bill. The amendments of which Mr. Cannon gave notice Tuesday for the completion of the canal bill, front of the capitol and the erection of an office building for members were adopted, points of order raised against them were overruled by a vote of 219 to 197. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 219 to 197.

House—The house made slow progress with the civil appropriation bill, covering 88 of the 135 pages of the bill. The amendments of which Mr. Cannon gave notice Tuesday for the completion of the canal bill, front of the capitol and the erection of an office building for members were adopted, points of order raised against them were overruled by a vote of 219 to 197. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 219 to 197.

House—The house made slow progress with the civil appropriation bill, covering 88 of the 135 pages of the bill. The amendments of which Mr. Cannon gave notice Tuesday for the completion of the canal bill, front of the capitol and the erection of an office building for members were adopted, points of order raised against them were overruled by a vote of 219 to 197. The amendments were adopted by a vote of 219 to 197.

House—The house made slow progress with the civil appropriation bill, covering 88 of the 135 pages of the bill. The amendments of which Mr. Cannon gave notice Tuesday for the completion of the canal bill, front of the capitol and the erection of an office building for members were adopted, points of order raised against them were overruled by a vote of 219 to 19